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AMMAN, TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1979 — RABIE AWAL 9, 1399

Shelling reported in S. Lebanon

BEIRUT, Feb. 5 (R)—Lebanese right and left wing groups today reported shelling of South Lebanese villages but did not cite casualties or damage. The right-wing Falangist radio reported that a number of villages had been shelled. The left-wing Independent Nasserite Movement radio accused Israelis of shelling villages controlled by Palestinians and their Lebanese leftist allies. It said the Palestinian-leftist alliance had returned the fire and added that losses and casualties were not known. Palestinian commandos and U.N. peace-keeping troops today observed an uneasy truce in Southern Lebanon after clashes at Qana in which three were killed yesterday. Palestinians blamed Fijian troops in the U.N. force (UNIFIL) of starting the shooting. But reliable eyewitnesses said the firing was started by members of the radical Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP). Two Fijian soldiers and a Palestinian were killed and four Fijians wounded in the fighting.

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

Iran's constitutional clash has started

Khomeini appoints premier, would punish opposition

TEHRAN, Feb. 5 (R)—Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini today named a 73-year-old oil expert as prime minister of his planned provisional government in Iran and said any opponents would be harshly punished as rebels against Islamic law.

Four days after returning home in triumph from 15 years in exile, the Ayatollah announced that Dr. Mehdi Bazargan was appointed to form the new government and organise a referendum on turning Iran into an Islamic republic.

Dr. Shapour Bakhtiar, the constitutional prime minister, appointed by the Shah before the monarch left the country last

month, immediately reaffirmed his determination to stay in office.

He told Tehran Radio: "I cannot accept a new government. One Iran, one government, one nation. I shall carry on with my legal duties."

The key issue of the impending constitutional showdown, Iran's 400,000-strong armed forces, have looked like standing by Dr. Bakhtiar.

Ayatollah Khomeini announced his choice of premier at a packed press conference, invoking the authority of Islam as the legal foundation of the future provisional government.

The 78-year-old Moslem revolutionary leader said "any action against it will be considered blasphemy and a rebellion against the laws of Islam."

Outside the Ayatollah's headquarters in a Tehran girls' school,

thousands of supporters began chanting: "Hail Bazargan, the Prime Minister of Iran."

In his first statement as parallel prime minister, Dr. Bazargan—a former head of the National Iranian Oil Company—said he did not fear the arrest threatened by Dr. Bakhtiar if an alternative regime were set up.

"We are all ready, as is the great crowd of fighters," Dr. Bazargan said. "We cannot change the will of the people."

In his defiant statement, the Ayatollah asked Dr. Bazargan to "form a provisional government charged with managing the affairs of the state, to organise a referendum on changing the regime to an Islamic republic, hold elections for a constituent assembly and later for a new parliament."

The Ayatollah said religion gave him the right to make such a

proclamation. "I have to warn this country that it should obey this government because it is a legitimate and Islamic one. No one should oppose it," he said.

Dr. Bazargan said his mission was extremely dangerous and difficult. "I am ready to face dangers, sorrows and difficulties as long as I can," he said.

Asked what would happen if the army decided to disobey a provisional government's orders, Ayatollah Khomeini said the troops would first be punished by Allah and secondly by Islamic jurisprudence and Islamic criminal law.

Aides said later the Ayatollah did not recognise the authority of the country's martial law administrators and the overnight curfew imposed by them in the main cities.

In a move to defuse tension, Tehran's military authorities yesterday extended the lifting of a ban on daytime public gatherings.

Ayatollah Khomeini said the government left by the Shah had 'collapsed' and that all government departments had stopped working. The economy was on the verge of collapse and shops and bazaars had been closed for months.

"We want to solve these problems," the Ayatollah said.

The Moslem leader said he did not personally believe a referendum on the establishment of an Islamic republic was necessary,

since the people had already shown their will in the streets. But to satisfy world opinion and obtain statistical data he was asking the provisional government to arrange a referendum.

In longest appeal in Pakistan's history

hutto's fate decided today

LPINDI, Feb. 5 (R)—The Supreme Court will rule today on whether former Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto, charged for ordering the execution of a political opponent, should be released or sentenced to hang.

Yusuf Butt, Bhutto's spokesman, said it is his job to deliver his judgment on appeal against the conviction and death sentence by the Lahore High Court.

Yet security has been imposed in preparation for the appeal, which will end the country's political history.

Bhutto's wife, Nurat, was under house arrest today,

according to sources close to her family.

They said the Iranian-born Mrs. Bhutto was served with a notice detaining her for a month, which means she will not be able to attend the Supreme Court hearing.

Mrs. Bhutto was freed less than two months ago after spending more than a year in and out of house arrest under martial law regulations. A court then ruled that her detention was illegal. Their daughter, Benazir, has been under house arrest for all but two of the last 10 months for making anti-government speeches.

Hundreds of Bhutto supporters have been rounded up and the

country's military rulers today closed schools and colleges indefinitely in Sind and Punjab provinces. Students have been cleared out of their hostels.

But the court's announcement will not be the end of an affair which began with Bhutto's arrest 17 months ago on charges of ordering a 1974 ambush on politician Ahmed Raza Kasuri. Mr. Kasuri, a vocal critic of Bhutto, escaped but his father Nawab Mohammad Ahmed Khan, was fatally wounded.

If the court rejects Bhutto's appeal against the verdict of the Lahore High Court, his lawyers will have 30 days in which to petition the Supreme Court to revise its opinion.

If the review petition is rejected, Bhutto, 51, would have seven days to petition for mercy. He could first petition the Military Governor of the Punjab province but legal sources said he could by-pass this and go directly to President Mohammad Ziaul-Haq.

But the army chief, who appointed himself president last September, after ousting Mr. Bhutto in a bloodless coup in July, 1977, has always said he will abide by the Supreme Court verdict if it decides to hang the ex-premier.

Bhutto will not be in court tomorrow to hear the judgment. Only counsel for the two sides are normally called.

He will wait in his white-washed condemned cell in Rawalpindi jail where he says he cannot see daylight. He would not petition for clemency and has commanded his family not to petition on his behalf or risk him disowning them.

He has shown contempt and disdain for Gen. Zia, whom he has variously described as a "chocolate soldier" and "knight on a white horse".

A Supreme Court verdict upholding Bhutto's appeal will not necessarily mean he will be released.

He has been charged with abduction and illegal detention of political opponents, and enough cases have been prepared against him to keep him behind bars for years.

Gen. Zia's decision will be made more difficult if the seven judges of the Supreme Court present a majority decision in favour of Bhutto's execution.

But many believe this could provide Gen. Zia with an excuse for commuting the sentence to one of long imprisonment, especially if pressure mounts from other countries.

Soldiers, diplomats discuss Islamic defence

LONDON, Feb. 5 (R)—Military men and diplomats from 17 Moslem countries met here today for a conference on ways to strengthen the defence of the Islamic world.

The conference opened with a ringing attack on the western press for misinterpreting the modern reawakening of the world of Islam.

Salem Azzam, a Saudi diplomat, who is the Secretary-General of the Islamic Council of Europe, said that this was "seen in the West with a strange sense of misgiving and apprehension."

"The desire of Moslems to live according to the principles of their faith was viewed with contempt and undisguised hostility," he said.

In a message to the conference, Pakistani President Gen. Zia Ul

Haq noted the geo-strategic positions of the Moslem countries, some of them located on vital land and sea routes and others blessed with raw materials which were crucial for world prosperity. The general said this enhanced their importance in terms of defence.

The conference, the first of its kind, is sponsored by the London-based Islamic Institute of Defence Technology.

Under its Pakistani Director-General, Group-Captain Mukarram Ali, the Institute aims to act as a clearing house for information about defence thinking and technology—and weapons systems on the market—for Moslem countries.

The conference will last one week and hear papers from speakers, ranging from a retired chief of

Egyptian Military Intelligence, Gen. Mohammad Thabet, to a director-general of France's Dassault Aviation, Gen. Hughes de l'Etoile.

Mr. Azzam said he hoped that the meeting would enable defence planners of the Moslem world both to discuss their common problems and exchange views with counterparts from developed countries.

Ex-Deputy Premier Nejmaddin Erbakan of Turkey read a paper entitled "The Conceptual Framework of War and Peace in Islam."

The faith, he said, permitted war only when Moslems were attacked or persecuted.

Ministry of Culture and Youth Department of Culture and Arts

will hold an exhibition for
Mohammad Mustafa

The show will start at 5:00 p.m., Sunday, Feb. 4 and run until Sunday, Feb. 11 at the Art Hall at the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

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Rabin predicts ME peace to be signed before May

GENEVA, Feb. 5 (R)—Former Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said today he believed Egypt and Israel would sign a peace treaty by the end of next April. But first there would be another summit meeting between leaders of the two countries and the United States, he said.

Last month's visit to Israel and Egypt by U.S. Special Envoy Alfred Atherton had achieved a better understanding of issues delaying signature of the accord to end 30 years of war, Mr. Rabin told a news conference in Geneva.

He said Mr. Atherton's tour clarified "article six" of the proposed treaty concerning Egypt's military commitments to other Arab countries, and "article four" about the right to ask for a review of the pact.

Mr. Rabin, who is in Geneva on a fund-raising mission for Israel, declined to predict any date for a summit.

Asked to comment on developments in Iran, Mr. Rabin said there was no reason why they should affect the specific negotiations between Israel and Egypt.

Qadhafi says Egypt's army moved west

BEIRUT, Feb. 5 (R)—Libyan leader Muammar Al-Qadhafi was quoted here today as saying almost the entire Egyptian army was now deployed on the Libyan border after having been withdrawn from the Suez Canal area. "But we are not afraid of it," he said in an interview with the Pro-Libyan weekly magazine Al Kifah Al Arabi.

"We have established direct and national (pan-Arab) relations with many of the officers and men of the Egyptian army, (Egyptian President Anwar) Sadat has rendered us a service by sending the army to our border so that it has become easy for us to get in touch with it."

Colonel Qadhafi said the Libyans were supplying the advance Egyptian positions with water, tea, cigarettes, sugar and rice because of the "very bad situation" in which the Egyptian troops were living.

If a new Islamic government in Tehran cut off oil supplies to Israel, as religious leaders there have threatened, it would invoke a 1975 agreement with the United States, he added.

This guarantees Israeli oil supplies from America for five years, in the absence of other sources. Mr. Rabin added that Egypt had agreed to supply Israel with oil following conclusion of the peace treaty.

The ex-Premier stressed that Israel and Egypt had no dispute about the wording of the draft treaty, and all that needed resolving was the accompanying letters.

Following Mr. Atherton's mission, the United States was prepared to send letters to Israel and Egypt about the linkage between normalisation of Israeli-Egyptian relations and autonomy for Palestinian Arabs in the occupied territories, he said.

Mr. Rabin affirmed: "I believe Israel and Egypt have passed the point of no return on their way to peace."

The negotiations were difficult because of the backlog of 30 years' hostility between the two countries, and because Egypt had to represent all Arab issues in the absence of support from other Arab governments.

In a counter declaration, Israel today denied a report from Cairo that it had sought a bilateral summit conference between Prime Minister Begin and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

A spokesman for Mr. Begin told Reuters there was no truth in the report, published by the Cairo weekly Rose El Youssef yesterday.

The journal said that Egypt had turned down the Israeli proposal for a meeting between the two leaders without U.S. participation, to take place in the Sinai Peninsula.

It said President Carter would be invited to join the talks at a later date. The Israeli spokesman suggested the Cairo report might

be one of the frequent trial "balloons" floated in Cairo to test Israeli reactions.

In Cairo, Egyptian sources today rejected a statement by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin that Israel was not trying to make a separate peace with Egypt.

Contrary to Mr. Begin's remarks, Israel has refused to link a Middle East peace treaty with the establishment of Palestinian self-rule in the Jordan West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a Foreign Ministry source said.

"If Israel is not seeking a separate treaty, then it must refrain from obstructing the peace process," he said.

Mr. Begin said in a speech in Occupied Jerusalem yesterday that a bilateral peace accord between Israel and Egypt was only the first step and added: "We, most of all the inhabitants of the Middle East, want a comprehensive peace settlement with all our Arab neighbours."

Tito begins Iraqi talks

BAGHDAD, Feb. 5 (R)—President Tito of Yugoslavia today began formal talks with Iraqi leaders on the development of bilateral relations and the situation in the Arab world, the Iraq News Agency (INA) reported.

President Tito, who arrived here yesterday from Kuwait for a five-day visit as part of a Middle Eastern tour, conferred with Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hammadi.

INA said the two sides condemned the "Zionist aggressive policy" and its threat to the region. They emphasised the role of the non-aligned nations and agreed to develop relations, it added.

President Tito also discussed with Iraqi Defence Minister Adnan Khairallah the development of relations between the armed forces of the two countries.

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Solar energy course to be held in Amman

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Assistant Director General of the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECOSO) Dr. Osama Al Khoulai said here yesterday that the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) in cooperation with AECOSO will be sponsoring an intensive training course on the exploitation of solar energy.

He said the course, to be held

here in the middle of next April will be attended by technicians from various Arab countries. Dr. Khoulai lauded the progress achieved by the RSS in the field of solar energy in cooperation with the European Economic Community (EEC). He said during his current visit to Jordan he will hold talks for strengthening scientific cooperation between the RSS and the AECOSO.

National News Roundup

Government approves JD 600,000 loan to Salt

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Prime Minister Mudar Badran yesterday announced that the government is willing to extend a loan of JD 600,000 to the Municipality of Salt to complete sewerage installment and for the execution of other projects carried out by the municipality. The loan offer took place during a meeting between the prime minister and Salt Municipality officials to discuss past achievements and future needs of the town.

Jordan and France to hold air transport talks

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—A French civil aviation team and the Jordanian Directorate of Civil Aviation will open five-day talks here on Feb. 12. They will discuss an amendment of a bilateral air transport agreement by which Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline, will acquire transport rights in France, a department spokesman here said.

Ministry of Communications plans postal museum

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—The Ministry of Communications has taken several practical steps to bring into being the first postal museum in Jordan. Minister of communications Sa'id Tal announced here today. He told a monthly meeting of directors of communications from various governorates that the purpose of the museum is to inform the public and especially children of postal services, their development over the years and their importance. On display at the museum, which would be housed in a building opposite the Ministry of Communications, would be commemorative stamps, telegram model forms, telephone sets and various types of equipment old and new used in post offices, the minister said. He added that similar museums would be set up in various governorates.

Coming & Going

Education official returns from conference in Riyadh

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Under-secretary of the Ministry of Education Ahmad Aqayleh returned here yesterday after taking part in the five-day conference of under-secretaries of Arab ministries of education which ended in Riyadh on Jan. 31.

The conference has recommended a follow up of contacts with the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) to ensure that educational services offered to Palestinian refugees through UNRWA are well planned, that these services have a separate permanent budget by the United Nations and that education for refugee children be extended to the secondary level, Mr. Aqayleh said. The participants adopted other recommendations connected with the implementation of an Arab educational strategy which had been endorsed by the Arab Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation (AECOSO), Mr. Aqayleh said.

Canadian delegation leaves after signing agreement

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—A four-man delegation from the International Development Research Centre (IDRC) of Canada left Amman today at the end of a three-day visit to Jordan.

During the visit the centre's President, Mr. Ivan Head, and Director General of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) Dr. Albert Butros signed a \$20,000 grant agreement by which the (IDRC) will finance a one-year study by the RSS on the impact of Jordanian investment laws on agricultural and industrial development in the country. The agreement also provides for strengthening of cooperation between Jordan and (IDRC) in the field of research. Mr. Head yesterday met with the Vice President of the University of

Jordan Dr. Abdul Karim Gharaybeh to discuss prospects of scientific cooperation between the university and the Canadian centre.

S. Yemeni tourism official ends visit

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Director of the tourism corporation in the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen Mr. Abdullah Al Masbeeli, left Amman yesterday at the end of a one-day visit to Jordan. During the visit he met with Minister of Tourism and Antiquities Ghaleb Barakat to discuss prospects of cooperation in the field of tourism between Jordan and Yemen. Mr. Al Masbeeli who was accompanied by a delegation from his department also toured a number of archaeological sites in Amman.

Pan-Arab symposium to explore role of science in development

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 5—Scientists from 11 Arab countries have gathered here to participate in a three-day symposium on the role of scientific research in economic and social development which began today at the Royal Scientific Society.

His Highness Crown Prince Hassan delivered the opening speech stressing the importance of such meetings for coordination between Jordanian institutions and specialised research centres in the Arab World.

Prince Hassan praised coordination among Arab states in this field as was displayed at the U.N.-sponsored science and technology conference in Argentina last year.

Referring to the emigration of skilled Arab labour to Europe and North America, Prince Hassan said contacts were under way with the U.N. Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA) to review the problem with other United Nations agencies.

Also addressing the group, the Director General of the RSS, Dr. Albert Butros, described the symposium's aim as defining the role of scientific research institutions in the Arab World.

As the relevance of scientific research institutions' activities to development programmes in the Arab World increases, their role in defining the priorities and long-term effects of development also increases. This will in turn lead to narrowing the gap between development planning and actual implementation, he said.

Dr. Nizar Al Shadi, Secretary General of the Union of Arab Scientific Research Councils, also spoke at today's opening session, urging support for the activities of scientific research institutions, the formulation of an integrated Arab research policy and the pooling of Arab resources and manpower.

The symposium is sponsored by the Baghdad-based Union of Arab Scientific Research Councils and organised by the RSS.

A working paper on the Arab region is to be prepared at the request of the U.N. and submitted at the science and technology conference in Vienna this autumn.

"There is no clear linkage between governments and scientific research throughout the Arab World," Dr. Abdullah Khatib, director of planning and development at RSS, told the Jordan Times yesterday. "And it is necessary to know the direction of our institution," he said.

Dr. Khatib is organising the symposium for the RSS, hosting 40 scientists and researchers from Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Algeria, Syria, the United Arab Emirates, Yemen, Libya, Tunisia, Morocco and Jordan.

The symposium will review the problem of the "brain drain," Dr. Khatib said. "There are over 5,000 highly qualified Arab scientists working outside the Arab World. We must work on recruiting them."

The symposium will also discuss integrating technology into Arab culture. "It is a matter of preparing the people," Dr. Khatib said. "The technology is already here, but we must prepare the people to accept it."

The symposium will consist of nine sessions which will continue through Wednesday. Other similar symposia will be held in Tripoli, Aden and Baghdad to coordinate the activities of Arab states in science and technology.

Participants in the symposium include representatives of the RSS, the University of Yarmouk, Algerian national agency for scientific research, Al-Qadisiyah University of the United Arab Emirates, the Kuwaiti Scientific Institute, the Arab League Institute of Libya, the technology and science academy, Baghdad University, Mousel University, Suleimaniyah University, Basra University, Al-Tansiriya University, the Arab League Scientific Councils, the Arab League Cultural and Scientific Institute, the union of universities, the Arab League for administrative sciences, Arab physicists and chemists, Union, the Arab League and the Arab Union.

Signs of a change?

"IF A PEACE treaty with Israel would drive Egypt away from performing its national duties towards Arab countries, then Egypt chooses the Arab countries."

These encouraging words come from none other than the Egyptian under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Osama Al Baz. He goes on to say that "the goal behind all of Israel's manoeuvres now is a separate peace with Egypt. But a separate peace is not in Egypt's interest. Neither is it in the interest of the United States. It is in the interest of Israel alone."

Can it be that Egypt is finally getting the message that the hostility of the rest of the Arab World towards its approach to a peace treaty with Israel stems not from hostility to Egypt itself but from genuine concerns about that country's apparent willingness to cut itself off from the Arab nation? We hope so.

Yet despite encouraging signs like these, there are still indications aplenty that President Sadat is determined to carry the present negotiations through to the signing of a bilateral peace treaty, and that he believes that the return of Sinai will serve as a precedent for the return of the rest of the occupied territories, and that the timetable for Palestinian "self-rule" can somehow be made acceptable to those most affected by it.

But there are other factors at work as well, and Egypt cannot have helped but take notice of them. The message from the Baghdad Summit last year was unmistakably clear—and President Sadat has at times appeared to trim his sails accordingly. The message today from the Arab inhabitants of occupied Palestine is equally clear: they reject the entire Camp David package of proposals for the disposition of their destinies. And subtle, mature Arab diplomacy by those countries which reject the Camp David accords, but do not want to see Egypt isolated, is also beginning to show results in diverting the proud Mr. Sadat away from his disastrous course. Geopolitical factors, such as the tension in Iran, are also playing a part in contributing to an Egyptian re-think. And, lest Egypt continue to harbour any illusions about the nature of the negotiating partner it is dealing with, Israel's leaders and spokesmen provide daily testimony to the difference between their future intentions in the occupied territories and the formula set forth in the Camp David accords.

Much, in the way of time and initiative, has been lost in the past few months of fruitless negotiations. What must be regained is not only the true momentum for peace, within a multi-party framework, but the unshakable alignment of Egypt with the rest of the Arab nation.

As Egyptian commentator Mohammad Hassanein Heikal says in a compelling recent interview: "Egypt's problems need more than a separate peace with Israel. The only chance for Egypt to solve its problems and to develop effectively lies in its connection with the Arab World. Nobody can replace the Arab World for Egypt..."

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I Monday discusses what it calls Israel's success during the Camp David peace talks with Egypt in defining the various stages that would have finally led to fulfillment of its expansionist ambitions in the occupied Arab territories. The newspaper again harangues Egypt not to be deceived any more by the Camp David ploy but to return to the Arab fold and join the Baghdad summit where the Camp David agreements were rejected by the vast majority of the Arab Nation.

AL DUSTOUR commends the slogan raised by Prime Minister Mudar Badran during his meeting yesterday with officials and notables of the governorate of Salt "to go out of the city towards the rural areas and district towns." The newspaper notes that His Majesty King Hussein was the first to advocate this idea which is now being put into practice through the current visits by Premier Badran and some cabinet members to the various districts to take on-the-spot looks into needs of the people, discuss directly their problems and adopt the agreed-upon plans without their passing through the government's complicated red tape.

Al Dustour maintains that the classical method of "centralisation" has become impossible in modern times and sense, in view of the growing needs of life and the multiplying number of inhabitants. It calls for the adoption of "decentralisation" on the widest possible scale through developing local governments and allowing the people—through their local councils—to take part, with the central authorities, in making decisions on matters affecting their ways of life.

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LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Inflated figures

Sir, You published in your Feb. 1, 1979 issue a piece of news entitled "Cost of living up by 17 per cent."

You have committed the error of passing a conclusion on the annual cost of living by making static comparisons between the Cost of Living Indexes of two months—December 1977 and December 1978. This is not the right procedure for drawing conclusions on the annual rate of inflation. Instead, you should take the average 12-month price rises in 1977 and compare them with the same for 1978.

Moreover, although you have quoted the Department of Statistics figures, you should have referred to other official sources such as the Central Bank, which says that the price increase in 1978 was only 7 per cent, and not 17.

Of one looks at the various components of the price index which you published, one readily discards them as incredible. Who believes that the cost of housing (rents) has increased by 30.4 per cent, when all indications point out that rents have actually declined? The same applies to clothing and footwear, which revealed, if anything, a very slight rise, while the figures you published claim the increase to be 23.1 per cent.

The level of prices in Jordan is high, no doubt. But one must distinguish between a price level and a price increase.

There are other indicators (like increase in money supply) which point out that prices in Jordan in 1978 could not have increased by more than 10 per cent at most. Thank you.

Jawad Anani

Amman
Feb. 5, 1979

EDITOR'S NOTE: The average monthly cost-of-living index for the 12 months of 1978, using the Department of Statistics figures, was 136.58 (base year 1975 = 100). That is an average increase of 6.9 per cent over the 1977 average index of 127.70 (reported in the Department of Statistics annual yearbook for 1977). This 6.9 per cent corresponds to Dr. Anani's estimate of 7 per cent as the rate of increase from 1977 to 1978. The methodology on which we based our Feb. 1 report was faulty. (Incidentally, using the Statistical Yearbook figures, the average annual cost of living index increased 11.5 per cent from 1975 to 1976 and 14.5 per cent from 1976 to 1977; these figures seem to emphasise the slowdown in the rate of inflation in the last two years.)

Reduction on fees for maintenance and repair of Volkswagen Audi cars at the rate of 33 per cent in addition to 10 per cent reduction on the prices of spare parts.

The board of the Motor Trade Company Ltd., agents of the Volkswagen and Audi motor vehicles, has decided to grant its honourable clients as from Saturday Feb. 3, 1979, a reduction of 33 per cent on maintenance and repair of their cars in addition to a 10 per cent reduction on prices of spare parts furnished inside the garage.

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Bethlehem mayor here to raise funds for Jerusalem electricity co.

By Serene R. Farraj

Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Feb. 5.—The mayor of Bethlehem, Mr. Elias Freij, is on a rescue mission here to save Occupied Jerusalem's Arab Electricity Company from financial collapse.

Mr. Freij has been meeting with senior officials in the Jordanian government to explain the plight of the company, of which he is a board member.

"Without immediate financial grants, the Arab Electricity Company may not be able to continue operating," the mayor told the Jordan Times today.

Mr. Freij is trying to get Jordan to provide the necessary aid immediately.

"For almost twelve years this company has been denied financial aid from any Arab country. And due to the pressure of the Israeli occupation, price inflation and lack of banking facilities, the company is now almost paralysed with debts which amount to JD 1 million," he said.

The assets of the Jerusalem Arab Electricity Company are estimated at JD 10 million.

Without financial aid, the company will collapse the mayor said, causing far reaching political and economic consequences for the inhabitants of the occupied lands, particularly in the governorate of Jerusalem which includes the towns of Birah, Ramallah, Bethlehem, Beit Sahur, Beit Jala and Jericho.

A proposal by NCC member Mr. Salem Ibn Injad on the addition of certain clauses to draft law for the Aqaba region authority was also referred to the same committee.

especially since the Camp David accords.

"Camp David is a turning point for the worse," said the mayor. "The people at Camp David did not really achieve any concrete results for the Palestinian people. On the contrary, the deal was to give Sinai to Egypt and allow the Israelis a free hand in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip."

"Since then," Mr. Freij continued, "the Israelis have been proclaiming the right to Jewish settlements, and they refer to the West Bank as part of the Land of Israel thus denying the Palestinian Arabs the right to a homeland or to self-determination. In other words, the Camp David accords require us to accept Israeli occupation as legal and perpetual. Certainly we reject the Israeli occupation and appeal to the U.N. and other authorities to help us regain our freedom, independence and liberty."

Mr. Freij doesn't foresee Egypt and Israel signing a peace treaty. "I believe that the chances for signing a peace treaty between Egypt and Israel are very slim because the Israelis are not willing to give up their control of the occupied areas or to relinquish their economic interests in Sinai," he said.

Mr. Freij is not only seeking aid for the Electricity Company, he is urging all Arabs to provide immediate aid to every town and village in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, he said, "in order to help our people undertake necessary projects, such as water supply projects, housing projects, the construction of roads, schools and hospitals and other essential facilities."

Some Arab aid has reached towns in the West Bank and Gaza and has been a great help, the mayor said. But more aid is

needed to include all localities to support the people in the face of the difficulties to come, he said.

Mr. Freij believes that self-rule is a dead issue. "It was born dead," he said. "There is nothing positive in it to be considered."

Besides, autonomy must be negotiated with the Palestine Liberation Organisation in its full capacity as the sole representative of the Palestinian people."

Commenting on the resignation of Mr. Moshe Sharon, the Israeli prime minister's advisor on Arab

Affairs, Mr. Freij said: "Mr. Sharon's resignation does not concern us. It concerns the Arabs in Israel. Nevertheless, the Arabs in Israel are still Arabs in spirit, in action, in every way of life, and they are entitled to be given facilities to travel in the Arab world."

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

NAME OF COMPANY	Par value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5.000	11,070	6.550	6.570	6.560
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10.000	729	14.300	14.350	14.300
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1.000	149	2.140	—	2.140
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1.000	1,881	1.950	—	1.980
General Mining Co.	JD 1.000	935	0.950	0.970	0.950
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1.000	528	—	1.340	1.320
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1.000	46	0.930	0.940	0.930
Industrial, Commercial And Agricultural Co.	JD 1.000	351	2.510	—	2.510
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1.000	52	—	—	1.050
Petra Bank	JD 10.000	557	—	—	11.140
The Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1.000	1,620	—	—	0.720
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1.000	1,336	0.670	0.720	0.710
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries	JD 1.000	1,020	1.010	1.040	1.020

Total volume traded, Monday, Feb. 5: JD 20,274
Total number of shares traded: 9,583

Government Development Bonds	Par value	Volume Traded	Number traded	Year of maturity	Selling price
	JD 5.000	298	58	1980	5.150
	JD 5.000	3,453	682	1982	5.065
	JD 5.000	1,508	300	1986	5.040

Total volume traded: JD 5,259

Motion to debate government information policy defeated

By a Jordan Times staff reporter

AMMAN, Feb. 5.—Today's session of the National Consultative Council (NCC) resulted in the defeat of a motion sponsored by CC members for a debate of government's information policy.

The proposal won only two votes after Prime Minister Mudar in declared in a statement that he was no use debating a subject that has been previously debated by the NCC just for the sake of excitement.

Prime Minister said "since May and until the end of the year last year the government and NCC members have been constantly discussing the government's domestic and foreign policies."

Badran said this means that the past six months five took place by the NCC, at a cost of almost one debate each

month, on the government's domestic policy, which includes information policy. It is therefore clear that the introduction of the subject for fresh debate is absolutely useless, he protested. "We never hear of traditional parliaments debating government policy whenever it occurs to a member to hold such a debate," he said.

Among the prominent subject debated by the NCC today was the draft law for a public corporation for the development of Amman. The draft law seems to stand a good chance of winning approval, but the debate was adjourned to a coming meeting when the NCC will take up the last article of the draft law which deals with appropriations of real estate by Amman Municipality, one of the three main shareholders in the proposed corporation along with the Housing Bank and the Pension Fund.

The council approved several articles in the draft laws as well as

amendments introduced by the financial and legal affairs committees of the NCC.

The council referred to the educational and social committee a proposal by Dr. Zuhair Mufhas to increase the number of seats available at the two existing universities in Jordan and to set up a body to supervise university education.

A proposal by NCC member Mr. Salem Ibn Injad on the addition of certain clauses to draft law for the Aqaba region authority was also referred to the same committee.

Today you will be welcomed to exhibitions of the Italian-made furniture for 1979 which were opened on Feb. 3, 1979, in the presence of His Excellency the Italian ambassador in Amman



at the showroom of MUSALLAM FURNITURE exhibitions for one week from 4:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. in Jabal Hussein, near the Ministry of Health.

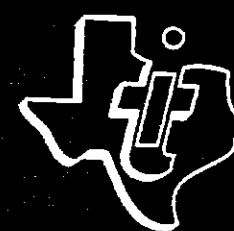
Jerusalem co. employees consult Jordanian officials

AMMAN, Feb. 5 (JNA)—Minister of Labour Isam Ajlouni today discussed support for the Jerusalem Arab Electricity Company with a delegation representing the union of the company's employees.

They also discussed the possibility of giving the company loans would help keep it afloat in view of its deteriorating financial situation.

The delegation also discussed the same problem with the head of the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs, Mr. Adnan Abu Odeh.

The delegation included Mr. Abd Abu Diab, Mr. Nabeel Al Azzeh, Mr. Ali Nabulsi and Mr. Rida Abdul Latif.



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TODAY'S WEATHER

Forecast in temperatures will occur with clouds appearing at different levels. Winds will be southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba Gulf will be northerly moderate with calm seas.

Locations	Overnight minimum	Daytime maximum
Amman	3	16
Jerusalem	9	20
Valley	10	22
Dead Sea	4	19

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experience in repairing all kinds of valuable watches such as

Rolex, Longines, Piaget, Baume & Mercier, Omega etc.

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welcomes its honourable customers at its show room, Jabal Amman opposite Rain Cinema to see the most luxurious and modern cosmetics, perfumes and souvenirs.

ENGLISH BUSINESSMAN

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Location: Jabal Amman. Fourth Circle.

Please contact telephone 74457. Amman.

BRITISH LADIES OF AMMAN

The next meeting will be held at the British Embassy Club at 10 a.m. on Wednesday, Feb. 7, 1979. Mrs. Samya Mahmoud will give a talk on the history of Palestine.

Guests are welcome but no children please.

There will be a coffee morning for mothers and children on Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1979, at the same place and at the same time.

ATTENTION U.S. CITIZEN TAX-PAYERS

The Internal Revenue Service has advised that 1977 returns, filed with the \$20,000 exclusion in anticipation of the Law changing, will be readjusted. Math error notices were generated to these taxpayers allowing them only the \$15,000 exclusion. The additional assessments will now be abated. The taxpayers need not file amended returns, unless they also claimed a foreign tax credit and did not itemize deductions.

An invitation to tender

THE ROYAL SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

Invites bids for one or both of the following types of data preparation equipments:-

- A. Key-punch machines.
- B. Automatic data entry system.

Bids, documents, specifications can be obtained from the Secretary of the Bids Committee and from the Chief of the Supply Section at the R.S.S.

Bids must be submitted not later than 10:00 a.m. February 25, 1979.

SEASON'S SURPRISE AT...

THE TOWER supermarket



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— Free Electric coffee grinder, or hair dryer, or potato frying pan, or shopping bag for those who buy for JD 60 within one month.

— Free excellent set of coffee cups or coffee grinder with blender (SEB), or luxurious shopping bag for those who buy for JD 100 within one month.

Just save your purchase coupons for one month and present them to the management.

THE TOWER supermarket

Shmeisani, opposite Jordan Tower Hotel, Tel. 62219 P.O. Box 8894.

Haunted house on moors

By Terry Ogg

A close encounter of the supernatural kind...there's more than the ghost of a chance at Lew-trenchard Hotel, an Elizabethan period manor house set in a pretty valley bordering bleak and misty Dartmoor, a few hours drive south-west of London.

With its circular carriage-way, heavy wooden front door, monstrous fireplaces, oak panelling and odd secret passage the old house feels as though it could be haunted. It comes as no surprise to

learn that there have been regular sightings over the past 200 years of not one but two ghosts in the manor and in the grounds surrounding it.

Madame Margaret Gould, a matriarchal ancestor who died in 1792, has been sighted frequently in the long gallery on the first floor, in some of the first floor rooms and occasionally in the grounds. A benevolent apparition, she floats around, apparently ensuring that the current residents are managing the place

properly.

Her son gambled the then considerable family fortune away and disgraced the name in the mid 1700s. Most of the estate farms and lands had to be sold to pay his debts but by some act of far-sightedness the manor, some surrounding farmland and a few small farms were left to "Madame". She worked tirelessly for years, farming the land. With the help of a little good luck, she managed to buy most of the land before she died at the grand old age of 81.

The second ghost, that of a much younger woman, is seen only rarely in the grounds around the manor. Her father, then the local squire, quarrelled with the vicar over politics. The daughter and the vicar's son were in love and planned to marry. Because of the clash, the father forbade the match. The wedding was initially postponed but when the young couple realised the split between their parents was irrevocable, they decided to press ahead with their plans without the squire's blessing.

ing.

He relented and consented on the day of the ceremony, held in the small church just outside the manor's present fence. But walking back from the church after the wedding, she suddenly collapsed and died.

Today the estate is owned by an elder Gould, living in the United States. The manor has been converted to a cosy small hotel without destroying any of its character. Perhaps it helps that the lessee, Image Briggs, is a younger

member of the Gould family and did spend much of her childhood in the house.

Sally Briggs is the family expert on the history of the house and the sightings of the ghosts. Although it can be a bit disquietening to talk about ghosts into the wee small hours of the morning and then realise that to get from the slowly dying fire in the bar back to the room requires walking up the grand stairway and down the long gallery, areas most frequented by "Madame".

the borders of bleak Dartmoor, a few hours drive south-west of London. The house was converted into a small hotel - and numbers two ghosts the residents.

Ghosts and hosts aside, Lew-trenchard is an ideal spot to while away a weekend or to use as a base to explore the south-west countryside. The bleak, barren beauty of Dartmoor, the green fields and twisty narrow backlanes of Devon plus the craggy cliffs and bays of Cornwall are all within easy driving distance. A pleasant day's journey could take in such notable spots as Tintagel, the birthplace (according to legend) of the mighty King Arthur. And

throughout the region, dreeds of pubs and inns offer a lucky in "quaint" settings. The prices here with the modern "inflation" but are still reasonable. But just one word of guests who prefer to "ghosts": the last time trenchard ghost was after a guest had died imitate it.

Financial Times News-Feature

Young artists, scholars stud

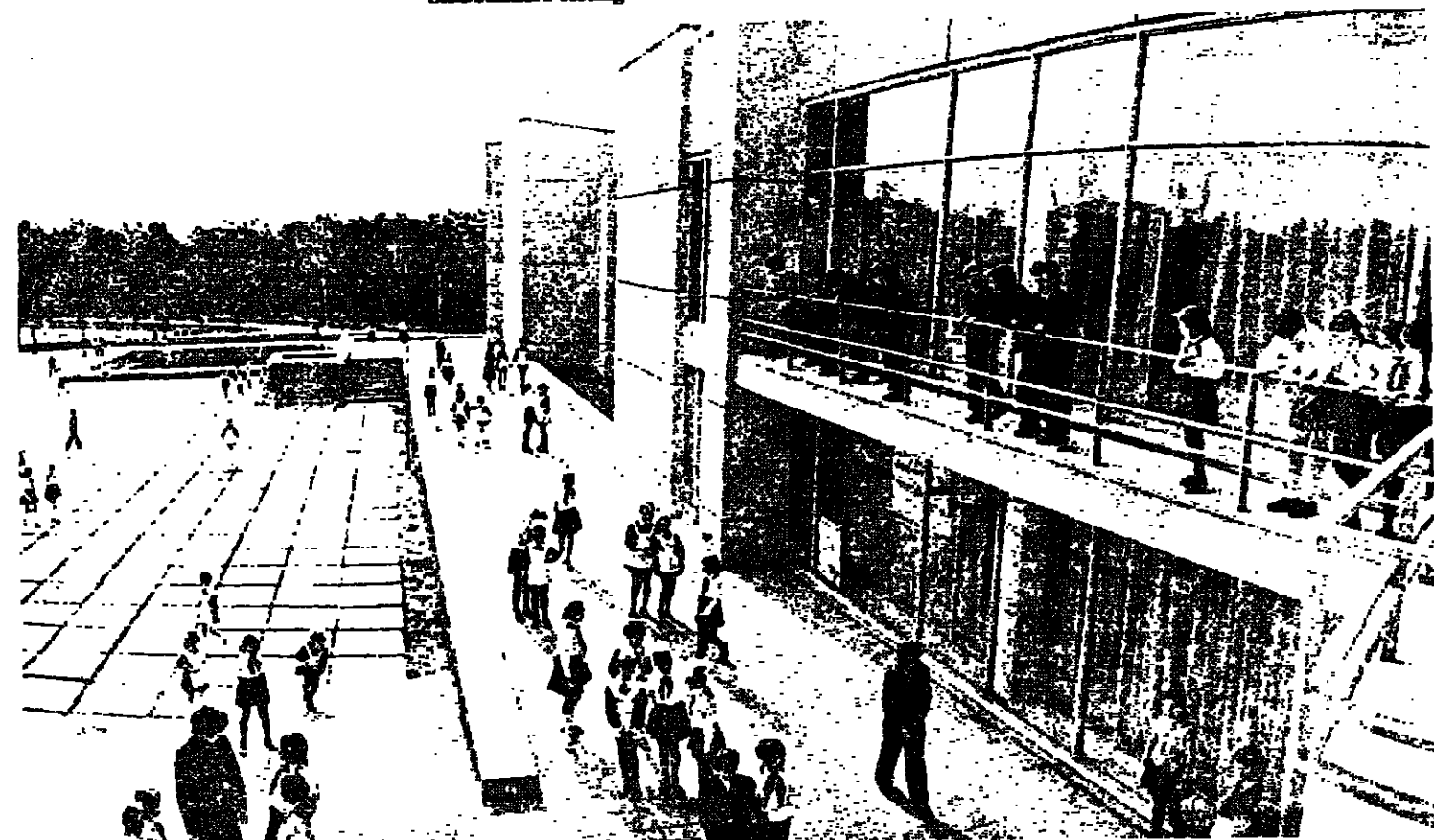
A new facility built in Omsk was presented to school-children of this western Siberian city. More than four thousand children study in its 250 hobby circles, groups and studios. Everybody is occupied there with what one likes. Those who are interested in space, study celestial charts and observe stars in the observatory using modern astronomical devices. Young designers go in for modelling. There is a special pool for testing ship models. Children's drawings and photo pictures, performances of the choir, dance and ballet group participants are a success not only with their parents, who are frequent guests at the palace, but also with the city public. In 1977 young aircraft model designers of Omsk won the Siberian championship. Members of the photo studio are regular regional winners. Guided by their instructors children are very busy even during summer vacations enjoying every day. (TASS)



Six-year-old Natasha Popova preparing her telescope for use.



Shipbuilders testing vessels.



At the main entrance of the Pioneer's Palace.

AMMAN MARKET PLACE

HOTELS

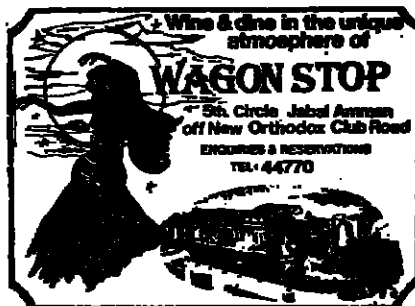
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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, FEB. 6, 1979:

Your HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RICHTER INSTITUTE

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Morning is fine for working out problems with others, but the evening is not so good. Much care must be exercised in driving, walking, talking with others. Take it easy then.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put those ideas to work that will help you to add to abundance, but use caution later in the day. You get excellent advice in the morning but later could be given the wrong steer.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get into activities that bring you greater success and carry through all day. Combine good judgment with intuition for best results.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Analyzing your present status will show you how to proceed in the days ahead. Do some studying that equips you better for work that has to be done.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Go after your most positive ambitions since the planets are favorable and you can start gaining them. Make appointments with persons you most admire for best results. Gain their cooperation.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get into those activities that will help you to have more respect in your community. The favor of bigwigs can help you to expand.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into new interests, real scope and gain headway now. Pay more attention to your hunches, which are good. Avoid one who could give you big trouble and have an eye on your assets.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) You now know what higher-ups expect of you and can carry through intelligently and get good results. Get into some new work that will add to present abundance.

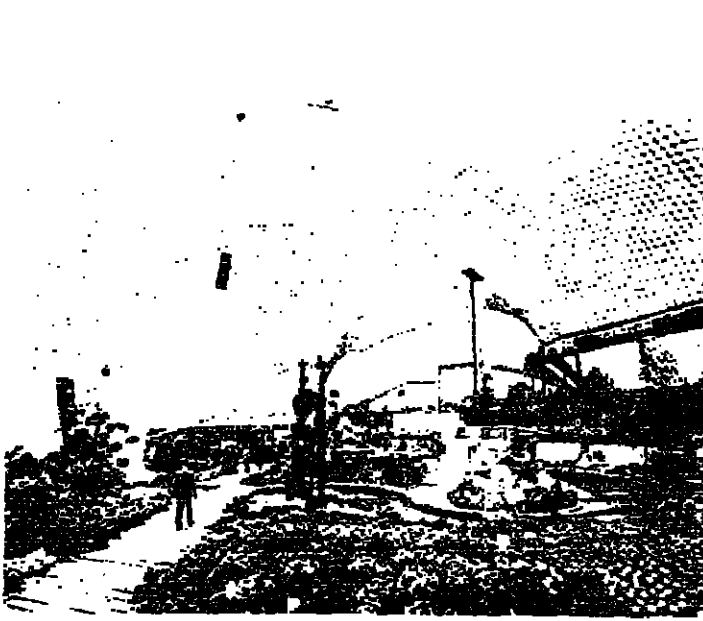
SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A new idea which a partner gives you can be just what you need to further your ambitions. Let your influence be felt more in the right circles.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Show experts that you are handling work well and gain more. A member of the family gives you a good idea so that you can improve personal life.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Plan social affairs early, then handle important business matters. Introducing a new idea can bring about something interesting.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Put those ideas to work that will improve the conditions at home and make your property more valuable also. Find extra work that will bring in an added income.

Lightweight design



Stuttgart architect Frei Otto and his lightweight self-supporting structures have made an international name for themselves since Germany's pavilion at the Montreal Expo and the covered Olympic Stadium complex at the Munich Olympics. His featherweight building designs incorporate networks, membranes, lattices and rubber skins and can be used for cooling towers, in harnessing solar energy and wind and in sewage treatment. This honeycomb-like multi-purpose hall built at Mannheim in 1975 is an example of Frei Otto's work.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PLUIT

MANUH

KOUNOH

GROJAN



HOW TO PUT "PRESSURE" ON SOMEONE YOU LOVE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

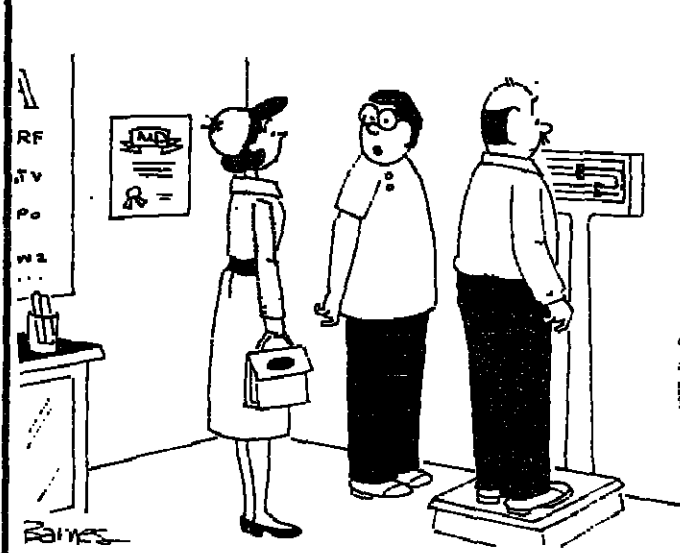
Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Sunday's Jumbles: OLDER FLAME KISMET UNCLAD
Answer: "It's a crazy morning for you—dear lady!"—"MAD A.M."

THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



"It's getting worse. You'll have to send him to bed without his dinner... and lunch... and breakfast."

THE Daily Crossword

by T. Richard Mora

ACROSS

1 Madras wear
5 "Two Years Before the Mast"
9 Bridge bid
13 Biblical country
14 Full of jolts
15 Can. prov.
16 Legendary flax spinner
19 Walks up
20 Routine delay
21 Dill herbs, old style
22 Towel word

DOWN

23 Sound investment?
24 Remove liquid
25 Necklace part
27 Throw overboard
28 Barn site
29 Keaton
31 Beyond the sea
34 Dieter's downfall
35 Case for small items
36 Cornhusker State: abbr.
37 Sediment
38 Blood: comb. form

ACROSS

42 Old French coin
43 Heat units
45 Venom
46 Overdue debts
48 Abounding
50 Columbian hues
52 Duke and earl
54 Rod's partner
58 Govt. agency
59 Narcotics
56 Hamilton's bills
58 For that reason
57 This: Sp.

DOWN

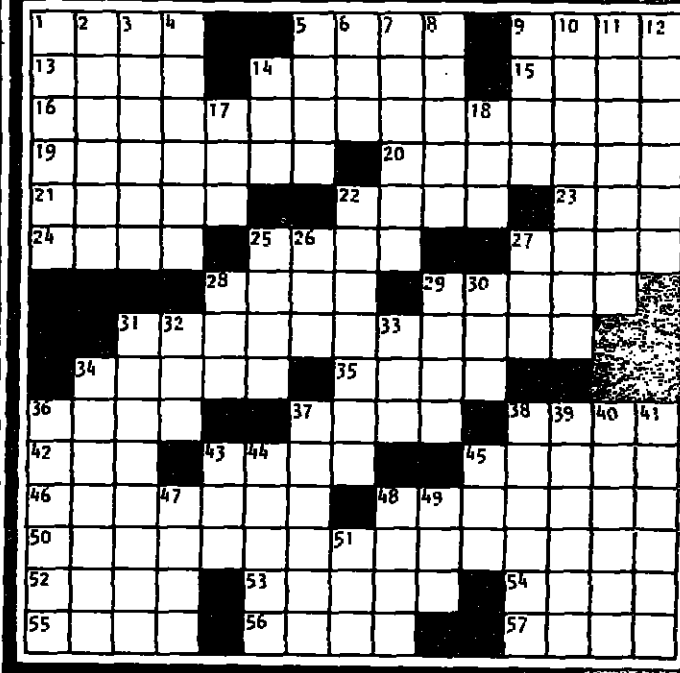
14 Wheat: Fr. pauses
17 Vocal highlights: abbr.
22 Hits hard
25 Tree cover
26 Historic period
27 Calendar abbr.
28 Govt. agency
29 Narcotics
30 Roman trio
31 Come clean
32 Roman house god
33 Devoured
34 Cache
36 — hand (close by)
37 Garment
38 Macho
39 Depots
40 Dance of old
41 Lansbury word
44 Malarkey
45 Kennedy
47 Woolly ones
48 Source of poi
49 Nav. off.
51 Brain trace letters

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

1 GAIL
2 FIA
3 STEP
4 ARLO
5 LEONS
6 TALE
7 SEED
8 DRATE
9 AXEL
10 HAVING
11 DATE
12 TIME
13 EEL
14 AVE
15 APSES
16 TOTIE
17 BAS
18 STOOD
19 ODDO
20 SIPP
21 LITERO
22 OVERSEE
23 IDEO
24 USER
25 NOSED
26 HER
27 STER
28 MEETS
29 EAT
30 EAM
31 TREHARK
32 SHROOM
33 RILE
34 LIANA
35 EDGE
36 ADAR
37 KIVES
38 STORT
39 PENT
40 SES
41 TREE

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BOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF

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Other vulnerable: South

NORTH

+15

+352

+K-1094

+A-106

EAST

+1074

+352

+J-1093

+754

+5

+763

+Q-3

+K-942

SOUTH

+A-993

+A-9

+A-92

+Q-3

+Q-3

+Q-3

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Peanuts



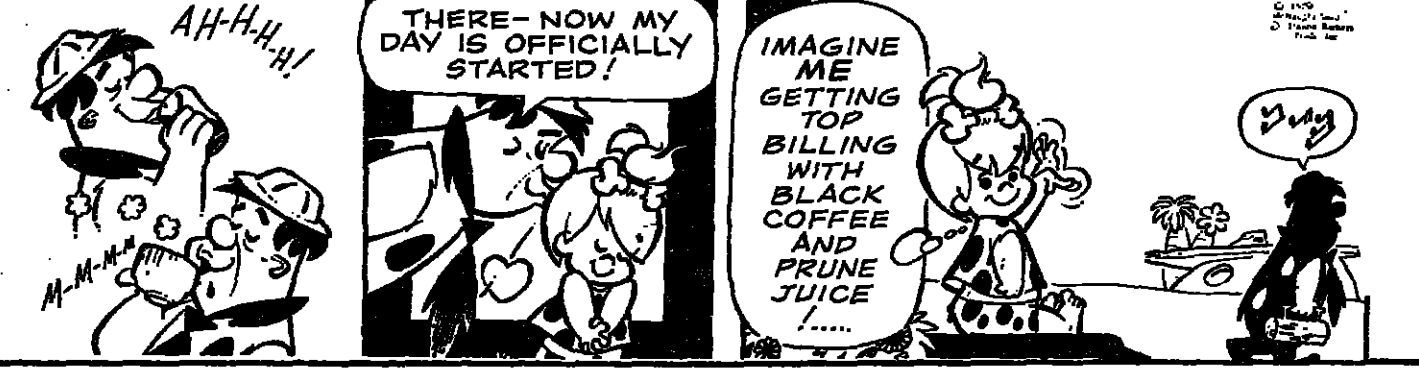
Andy Capp



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Flintstones



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

VOICE OF AMERICA

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

CHANNEL 3:

5:30 Quran
5:45 Cinema
6:00 News Bulletin
6:30 Smadad
7:10 Return to Peyton Place
7:30 News at Arabic
8:30 Arabic Series
9:30 Arabic programme
10:15 Dallas
11:10 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 4:

6:30 French programme
7:00 News at French
7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Comedy
9:10 The Odeon Lane
10:00 News in English
10:15 Dallas

GMT:

03:30 The Breakfast Show
06:30 News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions
17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
17:30 Duetline
18:00 Special English: news, feature
18:30 News, Correspondents' background features, media comments, analyses
18:30 Now Music USA

19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses
19:30 VOA Magazine: American science, culture, letters
20:00 Special English: news
20:15 Music USA (Jazz)
21:00 VOA World Report
22:00 News, Correspondents' background features, media comments, analyses

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:01 Morning show
7:30 News Bulletin
7:40 Morning show
10:00 News headlines
10:03 Morning show
10:30 Places and Places
11:00 Sign on
12:00 Sign on and news headlines
12:03 Radiotheque
13:00 News summary
13:03 Radiotheque

14:00 News bulletin
14:10 Music
14:30 In Concert
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 News summary
16:03 Easy listening
16:30 Old favourites
17:00 Country music
18:00 News Summary
18:03 Play of the week
19:10 News bulletin
19:30 Signing off

BBC RADIO

GMT:

04:00 Newswatch
04:30 Nature Notebook
04:45 Financial News: Reflections
05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
05:45 World Today
06:00 Newswatch
06:30 The World of Ballet
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 Beginners' Please
08:00 News: Reflections
08:30 News: From Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Financial News
09:40 Look Ahead
09:45 Truly Yours Request
10:15 Newswatch (U.K.)
10:30 Discovery
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Alphabet of Musical Curses
11:30 Sports International
12:00 Radio Newswatch
12:15 Sonnet
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 Hours
13:30 The Pleasure's Yours
14:15 Laura Aubrey

15:00 Radio Newswatch
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News: Commentary
16:15 Monte Carlo
16:45 World Today
17:00 News
17:09 Books and Writers
17:30 Talk one
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News: News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newswatch
18:30 The Farming World
19:00 Outlook: News Summary
19:30 Stock Market
19:45 Newsweek (U.K.)
20:00 News: 24 Hours
20:30 The Pleasure's Yours
21:15 Talkabout
21:45 Nature Notebook
22:00 News: World Today
22:25 Financial News
22:35 Book Chatter: Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News: Commentary

ARRIVALS:

6:30 Bangkok, Bahrain (RJ-GF)
11:50 Kuwait (KAC)
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)
13:30 Cairo
15:30 New York
17:15 Copenhagen Vienna
17:31 Madrid, Athens
18:00 London, Paris
18:15 Rome
18:20 Cairo (EAT)
18:25 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
19:30 Beirut (MEA)
19:30 Baghdad (IA)
19:15 Frankfurt
20:15 Damascus
21:50 Cairo

DEPARTURES:

7:50 Damascus, London (BA)
8:45 Beirut (MEA)
9:00 Frankfurt
9:30 Rome
10:10 Cairo
11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
12:45 Kuwait (KAC)
13:15 Riyadh, Dhahran (SDI)
18:15 Cairo
19:25 Damascus
19:25 Cairo (EAT)

AMMAN AIRPORT

EMERGENCIES

Doctors:
Amman: Matern Mustafa (74878)
Yusef Sammour (63264)
Irbid: Amran Abu Eideh (22781)
Zarqa: Al Hikmah
Cham Al Rouass (82786)
Pharmacies:
Amman: Al Hakeem (21433)
Fura (23427)
Palace of Culture (66955)
Al Urdun (23050)
Gharrat (22668)

Bashier (29117)
Al Jibali (71547)
Al Mahatta (55453)
Irbid: Al Gada
Zarqa: Al Hikmah
Tadab: Al Hakeem (21433)
Fura (23427)
Palace of Culture (66955)
Al Urdun (23050)

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government) 75111
Civil defence rescue 2491-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 3631-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 7111-3
Police headquarters 30141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA) 55205
Jordan Television 73111
Radio, English Section 74124
Fire, fire, police 10
Crisis helpline 22000

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al Hama Theatre 229-448
Al Sha'bi Art Gallery 238-527
American Centre 352-362
Arab Cultural Centre 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre 557-801
British Cultural Centre 333-932
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre 330-694
French Cultural Centre 222-016
National Museum 114-554
Syrian Cultural Centre 225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre 334-003
Ummayyad Art Gallery 334-819
Zahra's Public Library 111-318

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government) 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair) 238-887
Fire headquarters 118-554
Information 95-97
Municipal water service 118-500
Time (in Arabic) 99

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As tension grips city Soldiers open fire on Kampala passers-by

NAIROBI, Feb. 5 (R)—Several people were killed when soldiers opened fire in Kampala yesterday after explosions damaged a fuel storage tank and electricity installations, residents in the Ugandan capital said today. Contacted by telephone from Nairobi, they said soldiers patrolling the streets shot indiscriminately at passers-by as new tension gripped the city.

Ugandan President Idi Amin has faced growing pressure from opposition groups since the start of a border conflict with Tanzania last October and a call by ex-President Milton Obote for Ugandans to rise up an overthrow him.

Programmes from Uganda Radio were interrupted during the night but it broadcast a bulletin of news this morning containing no reference to the incidents in the city.

Reception was poor and monitors believed the radio was using a weak transmitter, probably because electricity supplies

interrupted yesterday were not fully restored.

The residents in Kampala said roadblocks were being manned by soldiers on all roads leading into Kampala.

The explosions early yesterday morning put at least one electricity sub-station out of action and set fire to an oil storage tank in the industrial area east of Kampala, they said.

President Amin has accused ex-President Obote, who lives in exile in Tanzania and is a close friend of President Julius Nyerere, of sending "terror gangs" into Uganda. He said they had already

killed Ugandan people.

The Ugandan leader said Tanzanian troops have been bombarding areas up to 30 kms. inside Ugandan territory and that a Tanzanian invasion force had been stopped seven kms. inside the frontier.

Tanzania has acknowledged that its troops occupied a stretch of Ugandan territory for several days last week.

But Uganda Radio yesterday quoted President Amin as saying the situation in his country was under control and he was not worried.

U.K. workers intensify pressure

LONDON, Feb. 5 (R)—With garbage mountains cluttering London pavements, 1.5 million low-paid British workers intensified their campaign for higher wages.

Sections of the 33,000 workers in Britain's water supply industry threatened strikes or go-slows this week if a 13.9 per cent pay offer—already rejected—is not improved.

With pay claims ranging to 40 per cent looming, a weekend statement by Prime Minister James Callaghan indicated his five per cent pay rise policy is crumbling.

Mr. Callaghan, in a surprise announcement, said the state would help fund settlements of up to 10 per cent with the one million local government-employed manual workers.

This was taken as recognition by the Labour government that it cannot hold its five per cent pay rise limit.

But ministers, worried that a pay explosion will push inflation upwards from the hard-won eight per cent level, have not indicated what they think a practical new wage rise "norm" would be.

Mr. Callaghan again met trades union leaders today as the government and its supporters in organised labour probed for a new government-unions concordat on pay which might help Labour face the coming general election.

Italian communist restates demand for cabinet seats

CAGLIARI, Sardinia, Feb. 5 (R)—Italy's government fell last week because of bad faith, delays and thirst for power among the ruling Christian Democrats, Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer said yesterday.

Speaking before 5,000 communists on his native island, Mr. Berlinguer launched a fierce attack on the Christian Democrats whose 10-month-old minority government collapsed last Wednesday when the communists withdrew their parliamentary support.

He renewed his party's demand for cabinet seats as the price of their entering any new alliance. The Christian Democrats have consistently dismissed this idea, so Mr. Berlinguer's restatement of it made early general elections seem inevitable.

"We pulled out of the majority because others, above all the Christian Democrats, did not stick to the agreement," he said.

Whenever real reforms looked likely to become law, said Mr. Berlinguer, mentioning recent proposals on agriculture and the police, "the Christian Democrats returned to their customary practices of delay and postponement."

He referred to recent statements by Christian Democratic leaders that the communists would never enter the government. "And after such insults they dare to say we communists undermined and broke the alliance," he said.

"The truth is that the pact had become a purely outward form while in reality the Christian Democrats used it as a means to perpetuate and consolidate their own monopoly of political power. They don't want us in the government and they want to hinder us from being an opposition," said Mr. Berlinguer.

Caretaker Prime Minister Giulio Andreotti has been given a presidential mandate to try to form a new government but has given no sign that he will offer the communists a role in it.

Japan protests

Soviet arms on

disputed islands

TOKYO, Feb. 5 (R)—Japan said today it had protested to Moscow about a big Soviet military buildup on a chain of disputed northern Pacific islands off Hokkaido.

The Foreign Ministry here said a verbal complaint was made to Soviet Ambassador Dmitri Polanski, who was summoned to the Japanese Foreign Ministry. It refused to give details immediately.

The fresh diplomatic strain between Tokyo and Moscow emerged just a day before Chinese Vice-premier Deng Xiaoping is scheduled to make a stopover here for talks with government leaders.

Japan's defence agency said about 6,000 ground troops had been stationed on the two Kurile Islands of Kunashiri and Etorofu, while military installations such as runways, had been improved.

Oman proposes oil price above that set by OPEC

MUSCAT, Feb. 5 (R)—Oman proposes to raise the price of its crude oil above that set for this year by the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), according to an Omani official.

Salim Shaaban, Under-secretary at the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Petroleum and Minerals, told Oman, the country's official newspaper, at the weekend that the government had last week asked an international oil company to study the proposal.

Mr. Shaaban gave no details of the proposed increase, but said a decision would be made in the light of the oil company report expected within a month.

Oman is not a member of OPEC. The firm studying the Omani proposal is believed to be Shell, which takes 40 per cent of the country's crude production.

The political crisis in Iran, which has halted that country's oil exports since Dec. 27, has improved Oman's oil-marketing position. Oman's total oil production last year was 15,216,172 tons.

Polisario claims 4 hour seizure of town, threatens to take war deep into Morocco

TINDOUF, Algeria, Feb. 5 (R)—The Polisario Front, claiming to have seized a Moroccan town and occupied it for four hours, declared its guerrillas were ready to counter Rabat's "obduracy" by taking war over the disputed Western Sahara deep into Morocco itself.

The front is fighting for the independence of the Western Sahara, a former Spanish colony which was divided between

Morocco and Mauritania in 1976.

The Polisario claimed yesterday to have killed 314 Moroccan troops in an attack on the town of Tan-tan (population 35,000) used as a Moroccan military base in Western Sahara, and showed journalist "proof" of its attack.

Sid Ahmad Batel, a member of the Polisario's Executive Committee, told a news conference held near Tindouf that the front was considering imposing a "war situation, with all its realities and suffering" on the Moroccan people.

This was aimed at making the Moroccans rise against their ruler, King Hassan II, and make them understand that the Moroccan armies "could also be beaten in Morocco."

The front, "confronted with

Morocco's obduracy and the pursuit of its annexationist policies, was determined to impose a military solution in the Western Sahara conflict and to bring the war deep inside Moroccan territory."

Correspondents were told that in addition to the 314 killed in the attack on Tan-tan, 300 Moroccan troops were wounded and a further 18 were captured.

Foreign and Algerian journalists were shown Moroccan prisoners said to have been captured in Tan-tan, as well as Saharan people said to have been liberated from a "concentration camp" there. One prisoner, a Moroccan policeman, said he had been captured when Polisario troops "suddenly arrived from all sides."

The policeman, told journalists,

that Saharan civilians were brought to Tan-tan in hundreds, and sent to camps in central Morocco. He said there had been 106 Saharans in Tan-tan at the time of the attack on Jan. 28.

He supported claims by the Polisario that military and government buildings such as barracks, the bank, the post office, and the power station had been set on fire by the Saharan raiders, who occupied the town for four hours.

The front also claimed to have killed 85 Moroccan troops between Jan. 29 and 31, in several harassment operations around Smara and Tifaritis in Western Sahara and southern Morocco, and to have shot down an F-5 jet fighter.

U.K. energy: Brighter side

Many countries might take comfort from a challenging new report which suggests that Britain does not face an energy shortage in the near future, and could make considerable economic progress even at current energy levels.

By Jeremy Bugler

LONDON: An energy report with a difference, published recently in Britain, is likely to have an influence far beyond the frontiers of the U.K.

The report, by a team from an independent non-profit institute, suggests that considerable economic progress is possible while energy and electricity demand are held static. It holds out a future of growing material prosperity without the threat of an energy gap or the environmental disruption of a major search for more energy. Nuclear power becomes an optional extra rather than an unpleasant political necessity.

A team headed by Gerald Leach of the International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED) of Washington and London produced the study. Entitled "A Low Energy

Strategy for the United Kingdom", it is essentially a detailed examination of the figures, forecasts and assumptions that have led the British Government to believe it must greatly expand its energy supplies to meet a huge future demand as we near the year 2000.

Since many Western governments have assumptions and outlooks close to that of Britain, the report's relevance is plain. Copies of the study are being sent out to more than 100 energy ministers, international agencies, government officials and energy experts in the U.K. and abroad.

These energy experts will find one of the IIED team's basic strategies is to examine closely the way the British Government has produced energy forecasts. In particular, the team takes an energy forecast for a particular industrial sector, and then breaks it down into the components of that indus-

try. By and large, the team found that when the individual components were examined, their energy demand was less than they ought to be on the highly aggregated model that the government uses.

The team was determined to see how realistic a low energy strategy for Britain might be. They deliberately made things hard for themselves.

Thus they chose an economic growth rate far higher than many economists believe Britain will achieve. They allowed for a steady increase in private car ownership, right up to the point of saturation, again taking a higher growth rate than most U.K. transport experts predict.

They discounted virtually any energy contribution from the alternative energies of geothermal and tidal power, and set renewable energies such as solar, wind and wave power to contribute less than the official forecasts suggest.

Their emphasis is heavily on what conservation and existing, well-known and conventional energy technologies can do. The businesses of insulation, heat pumps (which work like refrigerators in reverse) and combined heat and power are taken into account.

Gerald Leach conducted a wide canvass of expert opinion to determine how much these

World News

North Korea proposes talks on reunification
HONG KONG, Feb. 5 (R)—Communist North Korea today posed a meeting with South Korea to discuss moves toward reunification, the Korean Central News Agency reported suggested Feb. 20 in Pannumjon. The North Korean Democratic Front's Central Committee, referring to its earlier proposed reunification conference, said the North-South Coordinating Committee, ineffective since 1972, was unsuitable. The committee channel for official dialogue between the countries. The quoted the Democratic Front as saying: "The prevailing situation urgently demands us to take a new progressive measure for arranging a dialogue for reunification. This is why we want to inaugurate the preparatory committee as a preliminary consultative body for national dialogue and to the statement said."

Germany may extend law for prosecution of war criminals
FRANKFURT, West Germany, Feb. 5 (R)—West German Minister Hans-Jochen Vogel said yesterday he thought it was that the law would be changed to allow continued prosecution of war criminals after the present time limit expires in December. Vogel, in a radio interview that there had been a "strong opinion—fuelled by last month's screening here of the American television series "Holocaust" about the mass murder of Jews—towards lifting the statute of limitations. The law sets a limit of 30 years on investigating murders. Unless the law (lower house) alters the law, no new legal investigations of Nazi murderers will be allowed after the end of this year. Vogel said he hoped the Bundestag would reach a decision before summer recess. He did not say if the government would take measures to lift the statute.

Irish peace movement gets Ford Foundation
NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (R)—The Ford Foundation, one of the philanthropic funds in the United States, today announced a grant to the Northern Ireland Peace Movement. The British organisation works for peace between Catholics and Protestants in Northern Ireland and the Ford money is to be used for community development projects and education programmes. The founder-members of the movement, Betty Williams and Maire Corrigan, were awarded the 1976 Nobel Peace prize. They quashed the leadership last year to allow others to gain experience.

Chinese pianist plans to return to China

LONDON, Feb. 5 (R)—Chinese pianist Fou Tsong said today that he was going back to China for the first time after defecting 20 years ago, but left open the question of when he would return permanently. "These years have been very busy for me," he said at his London home. "But my heart has always been with China and now things are more relaxed it is possible to return." He will spend about two weeks in China next month recitals with the Hong Kong Philharmonic Orchestra. Mr. Fou, a British national, was asked whether he would live in China permanently again, he replied: "I don't know. I want to see China. There is no point in committing myself at this stage."

U.S. senator proposes assurances for Taiwan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5 (AP)—U.S. President Jimmy Carter's new China policy is facing a week of tough scrutiny by Foreign Relations Committee members who fear Taiwan has been left unprotected from potential military or economic attack from Peking.

Senator Frank Church, Democrat-Idaho, the new committee chairman, said in remarks prepared for Monday's second administration's proposals on future relations with Taiwan "woefully inadequate...ambiguous in language and meaning."

Opening the hearings, Sen. Church said Congress must the 17 million Taiwanese "that we are not abandoning." Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher, in the administration's defense, was to urge Congressional support of the administration's proposal for a private American providing unofficial ties with the Taiwan government.

He was expected to oppose attempts to specifically American military aid or a break in the new diplomatic ties with Peking if Taiwan's independence were jeopardized.

The committee has also summoned Leonard Woodcock, Carter's nominee as ambassador to Peking. The apparent former United Auto Workers Union president is expected to oppose of Carter's policy another forum for their views. Sen. Church has said the United States must have a policy "the force of law," under which continued diplomatic ties with Peking would hinge on the absence of a military threat. Administration officials have reluctantly agreed to resolution drafted by Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, D-Massachusetts, and Sen. Alan D. Cranston, Democrat-California, which says the United States "will meet any danger" to the welfare of Taiwan.

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